

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.		LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/687,362	1	10/14/2003	Joseph A. Zupanick	067083.0283	9284	
26231	7590	12/02/2004		EXAM	EXAMINER	
FISH & RIG	CHARDS	SON P.C.	STEPHENSON, DANIEL P			
5000 BANK	ONE CE	NTER				
1717 MAIN	STREET		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
DALLAS,.T	TX 75201			3672		
				DATE MAIL ED: 12/02/2004	4	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		 , 						
		Applicati	on No.	Applicant(s)	/			
04	Office Action Summary		62	ZUPANICK, JOSE	EPH A.			
				Art Unit				
			Stephenson	3672	<u> </u>			
<i> The MA</i> Period for Reply	NLING DATE of this communication	on appears on the	ecover sheet with the c	correspondence ad	dress			
THE MAILING - Extensions of time after SIX (6) MON - If the period for reference in	D STATUTORY PERIOD FOR IDATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT e may be available under the provisions of 37 of the state of this communicated ply specified above is less than thirty (30) daying the specified above, the maximum statutory thin the set or extended period for reply will, but by the Office later than three months after the adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	TION. CFR 1.136(a). In no evition. s, a reply within the stat period will apply and wy statute, cause the app	ent, however, may a reply be tin utory minimum of thirty (30) day ill expire SIX (6) MONTHS from lication to become ABANDONE	nely filed rs will be considered timel the mailing date of this c ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status								
1) Respons	sive to communication(s) filed on	n,	•					
2a)∐ This acti	•	This action is r	on-final.					
• -	is application is in condition for a n accordance with the practice u	•	•		e merits is			
Disposition of CI	aims							
4a) Of th 5) ☐ Claim(s) 6) ☑ Claim(s) 7) ☐ Claim(s)	1-20 is/are pending in the applie e above claim(s) is/are winder is/are allowed. 1-20 is/are rejected. is/are objected to. are subject to restriction	ithdrawn from co						
Application Pape	rs			•				
9) The spec	cification is objected to by the Ex	aminer.						
10)⊠ The drav	☑ The drawing(s) filed on <u>14 October 2003</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.							
	may not request that any objection	-, ,	•	` '				
	nent drawing sheet(s) including the or declaration is objected to by	•	- ,	•	` '			
Priority under 35	U.S.C. & 119							
12)	edgment is made of a claim for for form of the sectified copies of the priority document of the copies of the priority document of the certified copies of the certified copies of the priority document of the certified copies of the polication from the International Ettached detailed Office action for	uments have bee uments have bee e priority docum Bureau (PCT Rul	en received. en received in Applicati ents have been receive e 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National	Stage			
Attachment(s)	•							
1) X Notice of Refere 2) Notice of Drafts:	nces Cited (PTO-892) person's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-9	48)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da					
3) 🛛 Information Disc	losure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/ I Date 10/14/03,2/20/04.9 14 164		5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:		O-152)			

Application/Control Number: 10/687,362 Page 2

Art Unit: 3672

DETAILED ACTION

Double Patenting

1. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-20 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 24, 25 and 38 of U.S. Patent No. 6,412,556.

Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because although the method of claims 1-15 of the current invention is for preventing formation of sludge in a subterranean cavity, it has the same steps as the method for removing particulate laden fluid of '556's claim 38. With regards to claims 18-20 removal of limitations does not the present invention patentably distinct from the '556 document's claim 38. With regards to claims 16 and 17, they are not patentably distinct from claims 24 and 25 respectively, because removal of limitations does not make the present invention patentably distinct

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

Art Unit: 3672

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

- 4. Claims 1-3, 9, 15 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hillger. Hillger discloses a method for removing particulate laden fluid in which a downhole device is positioned. The device contains a downhole pump (7) and an agitator (29). The agitator agitates the fluid as it is being pumped out of the downhole cavity.
- 5. Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Carden. Carden discloses a method for removing particulate laden fluid in which a downhole device is positioned. The device contains an agitator (10). The agitator agitates the fluid as it is being removed from the downhole cavity.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 7. Claims 4 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Carden in view of Fields. Carden shows all the limitations of the claimed invention, except, it does not disclose that there are extendable blunt arms on the agitator. Fields discloses an agitator (188) for a wellbore that comprises a plurality of blunt arms that extend and rotate to agitate particle laden fluid within a downhole cavity. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the agitator of Field with the apparatus of Carden. This would be done so that different sized cavities could be cleaned with the apparatus.

8. Claims 9, 10 and 14-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Carden in view of Hillger and Fields. Carden shows all the limitations of the claimed invention, except, it does not show that there is a pump attached to the agitator nor does it show that there are extendable blunt arms on the agitator. Hillger discloses a pump attached to an agitator for removing particulate laden fluids. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the pump of Hillger on the apparatus of Carden. This would be done so that the apparatus of Carden did not rely solely upon well pressure for the removal o0f particulate laden fluid. Fields discloses discloses an agitator for a wellbore that comprises a plurality of blunt arms that extend and rotate to agitate particle laden fluid within a downhole cavity. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the agitator of Field with the apparatus of Carden in view of Hillger.

With regards to claim 16, it is Officially Noticed that it is notoriously conventional to use a variety of pumps in the wellbore art. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a suction rod pump on the apparatus of Carden in view of Hillger and Fields. This would be done to allow for greater suction of fluid and for less contamination by particles.

This would be done so that different sized cavities could be cleaned with the apparatus.

Conclusion

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Troutt et al. '035 and '232 and Stiffler both show similar elements to those of the present invention

Application/Control Number: 10/687,362 Page 5

Art Unit: 3672

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Daniel P Stephenson whose telephone number is (703) 605-4969. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 - 5:00 M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David J. Bagnell can be reached on (703) 308-2151. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

David Bagnell

Supervisory Patent Examiner

Art Unit 3672

DPS PP3